THE

Caledonian Mercury.

9390 EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1781.

This Day is published,

By CHARLES NOURSE, London;
J. and E. BALFOURS, and the other Booksellers of Edinburgh;

A NEW AND VERY ELEGANT AND CORRECT EDITION OF

THE ELEMENTS OF EUCLID:

VIZ.

FIRST SIX BOOKS, together with the ELEVENTH & TWELFTH. Errors by which THEON or others have long ago vitiated these Books corrected; and some of EUCLID's Demonstrations are restored.

ALSO,

The Book of EUCLID's DATA in like manner corrected.

By ROBERT SIMSON, M. D.

Emeritus Professor of Mathematics in the University of Glasgow.

THE SIXTH EDITION.

To this New Edition are also annexed,

ELEMENTS OF PLANE SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.

NEW MAPS AND CHARTS.

This day are published,

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2. A PLAN of St PHILIP's CASTLE, and its Environs, with the Fortifications on the Island of MINORCA, presently besieged by the Spaniards—One sheet, 2 s. 6 d.
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4. A CHART of the COASTS of SPAIN and PORTUGAL, the Balearic Islands, and part of the Coast of Barbary—One sheet, 2 s. 6 d.
5. A CHART of the BRITISH CHANNEL, the Bay of Biscay, part of the North Sea, and the entrance into St George's Channel, 2 s. 6 d.
6. Capt. HUDDART's SURVEY of the NORTH and St GEORGE's CHANNEL, from Greenock to Caldy Island on the British coast, and from Skerrie's Port Rush to Kinsale on the Irish, price 15 s. the large, and 6 s. the small chart.

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In the Press, and speedily will be published,

By WILLIAM CREECH,

(Handsomely printed in two Volumes Octavo)

CONSPECTUS MEDICINÆ THEORETICÆ.

IN USUM ACADEMICUM.

Auctore JACOBO GREGORY, M. D. ET MED. THEOR. PROF.

Editio Altera auct. et emendat.

ALSO,

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Written by PROFESSORS *in the University of Edinburgh, for the Use of Students, are this day published,*

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3. ——— Institutions of Medicine, second edition.
4. ——— Lectures on the Materia Medica, 8vo. a new edition.
5. Halleri Primæ Lineæ Physiologiæ, cura Culleni.
6. Elements of the Practice of Physic, by the late Dr John Gregory.
7. The Duties and Qualifications of a Physician, *per* the same.
8. Dr Black's Experiments on Magnesia Alba and Quick Lime, and Dr Cullen's Experiments on Cold.
9. Methodus Materiæ Medicæ, Auctore Francisco Home.
10. Principia Medicinæ, edit. tertia, eodem Auctore.
11. Clinical Experiments, Histories, and Dissections, by the same.
12. Dr Monro's Anatomy of the Human Bones and Nerves.
13. The Anatomical Tables of Albinus, (engraved under the direction of Dr Monro), and the Explanations in English, of the same size, and bound together.
14. Dr Alston's Lectures on the Materia Medica, revised and published by Dr Hope, 2 vols. quarto.
15. Thesaurus Dispntationum in Academia Edinensi de re Medica, 2 vols. octavo.
16. Genera Animalium, a Linnæo et aliis, cura Roberti Ramsay, Nuper Hist. Nat. Professi.

BOOKS *by the* PROFESSORS *in the* FACULTY *of* ARTS,

For the Use of STUDENTS:

17. Outlines of Mechanical Philosophy, containing the Heads of a Course of Lectures by Professor Robison.
18. Dr Ferguson's Institutes of Moral Philosophy.
19. ——— History of Civil Society.
20. Dr Blair's Heads of Lectures on Rhetoric and Belles Lettres.
21. The First Principles of Philosophy, by Professor Bruce, second edition, enlarged.
22. Heads of Lectures for the highest Class of Students in Humanity, by Professor Hill.
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☞ All the other Books recommended by the Professors, in their several branches, may be had at the Shop or Warehouse of WILLIAM CREECH.

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TO be SOLD on the lowest terms, at *W. BRAIDWOOD's* CARRON WAREHOUSE, near Herriot's entry, Grass-market, Edinburgh, —A large and elegant Assortment of CARRON GRATES, neatly fitted up to all the common sizes; and a great variety of Plates to answer chimnies of any size whatever.—SMOKE STOVES, on the same construction with Brodie's Register Fire Stoves, made to every size, at a very small expence.—Carron Grates on a new construction, which admits of their standing in any vent, being of the form of steel grates with pillars and vases. The whole of these grates to be furnished with ANNEALLED Backs, which are *warranted to stand the fire.*—Perpetual Ovens, Boiling Tables, Pedestal Stoves, Laundry Heaters and Stewing Stoves; Furnace Doors and Grates; Pots, Kettles, Smoothing Irons, and all other sorts of Carron Goods.

A very fine Assortment of ENGLISH Cut Fenders, Fire Irons, common ribbed Fenders, tinned Iron Spoons, Coal Backets, and Fire Pans; Bellows, Frying Pans, Branders, &c.

Light annealled Cast-iron Goblets and Stew Pans, manufactured at Carron, equal in quality to the patent goods of this sort made in England, and one-fourth cheaper, which reduces the price of these valuable articles below that of blocked tin, and one half lower than copper.

Also, round and oval English Pots, from 1½ to 10 gallons; and Tea-Kettles and Boilers, from 6 pints to 6 gallons.

N. B. At the above Warehouse may be had, annealled Carron Goblets untinned, which, notwithstanding their superior quality, will be sold on much lower terms than those that were formerly made of common cast iron.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH, Nov. 1781.

MR TYTLER Advocate, Professor of Civil History, and of Greek and Roman Antiquities, intends to begin, on the 22d of November curt. at one o'clock afternoon, a Course of Lectures on UNIVERSAL HISTORY, ANCIENT AND MODERN.

COLLEGE, Nov. 3. 1781.

PROFESSOR ROBISON will begin his course of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY on Monday the 5th instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to be continued at that hour and twice a-week, at seven o'clock in the evening.

☞ In order to accommodate this Course to the greater number of hearers, the hour before noon will be employed in a Popular Lecture illustrated by Experiments. In the evening will be considered all those propositions of which the discussion is tedious or difficult, in order that those gentlemen who have acquired a competent share of Mathematical Knowledge may reap all the advantages of their preparation.

The outlines of these Lectures may be had (by Students only) at Mr Creech's shop.

COLLEGE OF EDINBURGH, Nov. 3. 1781.

MR HILL, Professor of Humanity, in the University of Edinburgh, finding, that several advanced Students who have not hitherto attended either of those classes by which he teaches different Latin Authors, are desirous to attend his Lectures upon ROMAN ANTIQUITIES and UNIVERSAL GRAMMAR, proposes to have a separate Course of Lectures upon these subjects, during the ensuing Session. He begins the Course on Tuesday the 20th of November, at nine in the morning, and intends to Lecture upon the Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at the same hour, till towards the end of April. Students who enter to the Second Humanity Class will have the privilege of attending the Lectures on Roman Antiquities and Universal Grammar.

Copies of a Synopsis of the above Lectures may be had at the shop of Mr Creech, bookseller.

By the Honourable BAILIES of EDINBURGH.

AS a number of Complaints have been lately made of THEFTS committed on Carriers Baggage in this City and neighbourhood, a Person calling himself JOHN M'DONALD shipwright, from Newcastle, in the habit of a porter, was apprehended, by authority of the Magistrates, committing these thefts; and a variety of articles have been found in his possession. The particulars of these that remain unclaimed will be afterwards advertised.

Council Chamber, Nov. 3. 1781.

CLARK's HOTEL,

CHESSEL's BUILDINGS, High Street, Edinburgh,

THE situation is airy, cheerful, and centrical between the great roads from England by the south and east, which terminate on the High Street. The apartments are elegant; the furniture neat and entirely new. Likewise every kind of entertainment furnished in the genteelest manner, and of the best quality.

Mr CLARK's REPOSITORY STABLES are contiguous to the Hotel. They contain a great number of stalls for horses, shades and coach-houses for carriages, &c. where may be had, on the shortest notice, coaches, post-chaises, and saddle-horses.

DISTILLERY.

WANTED immediately, a PARTNER in a Distillery, who has been bred to the business, understands it thoroughly, and can take upon him the whole management. For particulars, apply to Provost Andrew in Linlithgow.

If a partner should not offer betwixt and Martinmas, the tack of the Distillery, twelve years of which are to run, will be sold, with the whole set of Utensils, which are very complete, and almost entirely new. The situation is remarkably convenient, having plenty of water running naturally into the copper and flick-stand, as well as fine spring-water for mixing spirits, and many other conveniencies.

A MALTMAN WANTED.

ANY who can bring proper certificates of their knowledge of the business, will meet with employment and proper encouragement.

For further particulars apply to Richard Lake writer to the signet.

GEORGE RIDPATH JUNIOR, begs leave to acquaint the Nobility, Gentlemen, Travellers, and the Public in general, That he has lately taken and entered to the RED LION INN, Berwick upon Tweed, lately occupied by his father, and has fitted up the same in a neat and elegant manner: He therefore humbly solicits the encouragement and favour of the Public, and flatters himself, that if his studied endeavours to please may gain him protection and success, nothing in his power shall be omitted to deserve it.

Neat Post Chaises, and able Horses, with careful Drivers.

From the London Papers, Oct. 29.

LONDON.

The actual state of the Dutch cannot be better ascertained than by the two following Memorials, which were presented some time since to the States-General. The first was from the merchants, bookholders, and owners of ships of Amsterdam, and was conceived in the following terms:

"Your petitioners having dispatched their ships and cargoes to sea under convoy, after a very long delay, the famous rencounter took place, on the 5th of August, between this convoy, commanded by Vice-Admiral Zoutman, and the English squadron under Vice-Admiral Parker; a rencounter which, undoubtedly, will cover with immortal honour the forces of the Republic which were engaged in it; but which, at the same time, gave a deadly blow to the trade of the States, the whole of the trading vessels that sailed with the convoy having been obliged to put back into port. Your petitioners having been frustrated in their just and reasonable hope, that they should have been able to obtain a sufficient convoy to protect their commerce, and that it would have sailed early enough for the purposes of the Baltic trade, were obliged to submit to the necessity of the times, and to bring back their ships, which could not, without the most imminent danger, remain in their then station. Your petitioners cannot refrain from representing to your High Mightinesses, in the most pressing manner, the immense loss that the owners and freighters of these ships must suffer, who, after having kept their vessels ready for sea for so many months, and of course bound to defray the expences of the sitting out, paying, maintaining, and cloathing the ships companies, as well as a number of other charges, inevitable on such occasions; all these disbursements being totally lost to the proprietors, as the vessels could not proceed on their voyages: Your petitioners, for these reasons, and a variety of others too obvious to be mentioned, humbly pray, that your High Mightinesses will be pleased to assign to your petitioners, and particularly to the owners and freighters of the ships, a suitable reimbursement or indemnification, for their losses in freight, damages, interest, and time, arising from this single circumstance, that they have not been able to put to sea.

"Your petitioners further pray, that your High Mightinesses will give the necessary orders, that the new convoy destined to protect the Baltic trade, may be ready time enough to put to sea early in the *next spring*, so soon even as the month of March, if possible; so that by expediting the sailing of the trade, the loss of time in the present year may, in some degree, be repaired; and also that the ships now in Norway, and at Elsineur, may have an opportunity, if they should pass the winter where they are, to avail themselves of the spring convoy to return home.

"Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray, that your High Mightinesses will give the most precise and speedy orders on all these heads; such orders as your High Mightinesses shall think the best calculated to answer the expectations of your petitioners, and to promote the interests of trade in general, through the Republic."

The second Memorial, or Petition, was from the merchants of Amsterdam and Rotterdam trading to the Levant, and was to the following purport:

"The humble petition of the merchants of Amsterdam and Rotterdam, trading to the Levant, to their High Mightinesses the States-General, humbly sheweth,

"That your petitioners acknowledge, with the most lively gratitude, the paternal care and concern which your High Mightinesses have always shewn for the prosperity of the Levant trade; and that they are more particularly grateful for the benefits which have arisen to the trade and navigation of the Republic, from the resolutions of your High Mightinesses of the 21st of May 1770, and 1st of April 1776; the first of which authorizes the Directors of the Levant trade to exact from all foreign ships arriving in the ports of the Republic, from the Levant, five per cent. *ad valorem*, for the cargoes, over and above the usual duty of six per cent. for the freight, which had been levied before. The second of the above resolutions tends to enhance considerably the Tarif, according to which the value of these cargoes is to be ascertained. These resolutions have fully answered the expectations of your High Mightinesses, which were, that the subjects of the Republic might be supplied with the produce of the Levant in Dutch, and not in foreign bottoms. But as the state of the navigation and commerce of the Republic is totally changed, nay, as the commerce and navigation of the States are almost entirely interrupted and ruined by the unfortunate and cruel war which the King of Great Britain unjustly wages with our dear country, so that through the impossibility which actually exists, of employing those ships which have not been taken by the enemy, the trade in general of the Republic, and particularly that to the Levant, is reduced to the most melancholy and wretched alternative, even with respect to foreign ships; (for as to your petitioners, it is long since they have been under the absolute necessity of giving up all idea of carrying it on on their own account, or in their own bottoms) either of being totally abandoned, or else carried on for them by foreign nations.

"Your petitioners, anxious to avoid all prolixity, do not think it necessary to enter into a minute detail of the melancholy consequences that must necessarily attend the first part of the alternative, namely the renouncing and abandoning the Levant trade; because at all times the great advantages and importance of that trade have been universally felt and acknowledged; and your High Mightinesses, by your resolutions alluded to in the beginning of this petition, have proved to a demonstration, that you were fully convinced of them yourselves. It is clear then, that in the present posture of affairs, the other part of the alternative, viz. that of employing foreign bottoms to the carrying on the Levant trade, is the only expedient now left to your petitioners. But as the number of vessels that can now be called neutral, is very small, and as the demand for them by the different powers of war is so great, the price of freight has been prodigiously encreased; and as the insurance runs three times higher than it used to go formerly, your petitioners find so many insuperable and discouraging obstacles against employing neutral ships, that they must necessarily renounce the trade, unless your High Mightinesses should be pleased to take off for a time the duty of five per cent. *ad valorem*, on the cargoes of foreign ships; for this duty, added to the inhanced price of freight and insurance, must render this mode of trading almost completely impracticable, by stripping it of every possible advantage: These difficulties, and the present critical situation of affairs, must necessarily ruin the Levant trade; for, as at present it is impossible to carry it on but in neutral bottoms, so it is evident that foreign nations, finding themselves clogged with such ship duties and difficulties, will be obliged to suspend that branch of trade with the Dutch, and carry it elsewhere.

"Your petitioners find themselves exposed to further hardships on this head; such foreigners as are justly indebted to your petitioners, will avail themselves of the present situation of affairs, if the duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem*, is not taken off, and refuse to pay their debts; because, as the rate of exchange is risen very high, they can pay only by a return of merchandize; by which means the danger and risk which your petitioners must run, are greatly extended and encreased.

"Your petitioners therefore, to avert, if possible, the dreadful misfortune of renouncing the Levant trade, humbly implore your High Mightinesses to take off the duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem*, on the cargoes brought from the Levant in neutral bottoms; and that you will declare, that this exemption shall last during the present war, and consequently as long as it shall be impossible to employ Dutch bottoms in that trade; that thus this important branch of commerce may not be totally lost, but may be preserved for the general good of the State. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, &c."

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Oct.* 30.

Peterſburgh, October 2.

SUNDAY evening, about half paſt five, their Imperial Highneſſes the Great Duke and Great Ducheſs left Czarſko Zelo. Their ſuite was compoſed of about ſixty perſons; on leaving the Ruſſian dominions the number of their attendants will be greatly diminiſhed.

The young Great Dukes are now perfectly recovered of the ſmall pox; the eldeſt has had a very full diſtemper, the ſecond a very ſlight eruption.

The Court are expected to leave the conntry the 25th inſtant.

War-Office, October 30. 1781.

29th Regiment of foot, Captain Honourable Vere Poulett, of 85th foot, is appointed to be Captain of one of the additional companies, vice Sewell Maunſell.

60th Regiment of foot, 1ſt battalion, Captain Thomas Gunter Browne, of 102d foot, to be Captain of a company, vice George Hallam.

85th Regiment of foot, Captain Sewell Maunſell, of 29th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Honourable Vere Poulett.

101ſt Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Charles Robertſon to be Captain-Lieutenant. Enſign Henry Carey Fanning to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Robertſon. Lieutenant William Roberts, from half pay in the late 108 foot, to be Lieutenant. Enſign Thomas Fairtlough to be Lieutenant. Thomas Howell, Gent. to be Enſign.

102d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Church to be Captain-Lieutenant. Enſign Morgan Stanley to be Lieutenant, vice John Church. Enſign Medlycott Cane to be Lieutenant. Enſign Lawrence Heron to be Lieutenant. —— Tanfield, Gent. to be Enſign. Captain George Hallam, of 60th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Thomas Gunter Browne. Francis Coleman Negus, Clerk, to be Chaplain.

John Haddock, Gent. to be Enſign in Captain Netterville Blake's Independent Company of foot.

Commiſſions ſigned by his Majeſty for the army in Ireland, all dated September 21. 1781.

3d Horſe, Mr Coghill Creamer to be Cornet, vice George Morris; by Purchaſe.

14th Dragoons, Mr James Leatham to be Cornet, vice Robert Wallace, promoted; by purchaſe.

18th Dragoons, William Charles Forteſcue to be Cornet, vice Andrew Armſtrong, promoted.

4th Foot, Mr Jaſper Grant to be Enſign, vice Charles Irwine, promoted; by purchaſe Mr John Doidge Horndon to be Enſign, vice J. M. Grafton, promoted, by purchaſe.

36th Foot, Enſign Thomas Auchmuty Daniel to be Lieutenant, vice John Pringle, promoted.

Enſign Thomas Brownrigg to be Lieutenant, vice Edward Vernon Warde, promoted.

68th Foot, Major Sir Hew Dalrymple, of the 77th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Lawrence Reynolds.

77th Foot, Captain John Hely Hutchinſon, of the 67th foot, to be Major, vice Sir Hew Dalrymple.

Commiſſions ſigned by his Majeſty for the army in Ireland, all dated October 1. 1781.

14th Dragoons, Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Henry Mangin, Major of the 5th regiment of dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Sir John Burgoyne, promoted.

5th Dragoons, Major Gilbert King. Eldeſt Captain, to be Major, vice Samuel Henry Mangin. Captain-Lieutenant John Hunt, of the 8th dragoons, to be Captain, vice Gilbert King.

8th Dragoons, Lieutenant Edward Kelly, of the 12th dragoons, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Hunt.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Oct.* 30.

The Freeden, Mock, from Sweden to London, was loſt on the Scaw the 27th ult. Part of the cargo ſaved.

The Henry and Joſeph, Hughes, from Milford, is arrived at Portſmouth, after being taken by a French privateer, and ranſomed for 300 guineas.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated 24th Oct. This evening, arrived here Captain Ogden, of the Albion, from hence to Cork and Charleſtown, who ſays, that on the 17th inſt. at half after ſix in the morning, ſaid veſſel was captured by a cutter privateer and a lugger, at a ſmall diſtance off Youghall, after an engagement of two hours and a half (although he had only ſix guns) in which he had one man mortally wounded. The privateer was juſt on the point of boarding him after he ſtruck, when the Captain ſwore he would give Ogden and his crew no quarters, for preſuming to fight with ſuch force; on which Ogden, the mate, and five or ſix others, got out the ſmall boat, and fortunately eſcaped, though under the fire of both veſſels, and got ſafe to Youghall.

The Reſolution, Main, from Charleſtown to the Weſt Indies, is taken by the Hunter rebel privateer, and carried into New London.

The Jonge Frow Maria Elizabeth, a Dutch prize, with coffee, &c. taken by the Hyena frigate, is arrived at Portſmouth.

Left the Sound, the 13th inſtant, under convoy of his Majeſty's ſhip Africa, and two frigates, with upwards of 200 ſail of merchant ſhips, and parted with them the 20th in a gale of wind off the Naze of Norway.

Portſmouth, 28. Arrived the Royal George man of war, Dublin ditto, and Emerald ditto. They left Admiral Darby cruizing off the coaſt of Ireland; the Royal George and Dublin are returned to repair.

Oct. 26. Arrived at the Downs, from the northward, the Berwick man of war, Princeſs Amelia ditto, Bellona ditto, Sampſon ditto, Bienfaiſant ditto, and Buffalo ditto.

Downs, 27. Arrived the Eagle, Lancefield, from Montſerrat, and Cornelia, Lovey, from St Kitts.

28. Arrived the Panther man of war, Triumph ditto, and Carcaſe Bomb, with the Leeward Iſland fleet.

From the London Papers, Oct. 30.

Barcelona, Sept. 27. We are informed, that the firſt convoy which ſailed from hence for Minorca hath been detained by contrary winds, and is ſtill on the coaſts of Catalonia: The ſame winds prevented the ſecond convoy from putting to ſea. The Marquis de Crillon arrived here this day; he propoſes to go to Mahon with the ſecond convoy. The Mahoneſe, who were made priſoners, and who have declared their knowledge of thoſe parts of Fort St Philip which are undermined, have been ſent back by the King's order to the Duke de Crillon, and if they ſucceed in blowing up the mines, they are to be rewarded in proportion to the magnitude of the ſervice.

Cadiz, Sept. 30. An American ſhip arrived here a few days ago, and has brought a letter from Philadelphia, dated the 6th of Auguſt, which mentions, that Lord Cornwallis, being unable to ſupport himſelf in Virginia, was going to embark with his infantry for New-York: his cavalry, under the command of Colonel Tarleton, is ordered to march to cover Charleſtown. It is ſaid that M. de la Fayette has ſo harraſſed him by forced marches, that he was obliged to retire, and that his little army was much diminiſhed when he arrived at Portſmouth. This incurſion loſt the Engliſh General upwards of 3000 men, of which number near 2000 were made priſoners by the Americans. At Philadelphia they only wiſh for two or three ſhips in the Cheſapeak to ruin the enemy in that quarter.

M. de la Fayette being quite eaſy with reſpect to Virginia, has detached Generals Wayne and Morgan, who are to join General Greene, and block up the Engliſh in Charleſtown. The face of affairs is much changed for the better. *Bruſſels Gazette.*

Madrid, Oct. 1. The St Lucia, a Spaniſh frigate, is arrived from the Havanah at Cadiz, and brings certain accounts, that the merchant fleet from that iſland is ready to ſail for Europe. In conſequece of which the Court has ordered a fleet of men of war to meet them; which fleet, conſiſting of ſix ſail of the line, two frigates, and a cutter, ſailed from Cadiz the 25th of September. As there is on board the ſaid fleet treaſure to an immenſe amount, of which there is a great want here, it is univerſally hoped it will arrive ſafe, as its loſs would be irreparable to this kingdom at this time.

We have not received any accounts from Port Mahon for ſeveral days.

Madrid, Oct. 5. By the laſt letters from the camp at Gibraltar, dated Sept. 14. we learn with what vigour and vivacity the firing has been kept up ſince the 16th of that month, till the 24th, between our troops and thoſe of the enemy. In the night of the 16th a road of communication was begun for ſome new batteries to be erected in places the moſt proper for incommoding the Engliſh in their camp and in the bay. During the two or three firſt nights our men executed ſome works with great tranquillity. Afterwards the fire from the garriſon dangerouſly wounded a ſerjeant of the Walloon guards, who died ſoon after; but then the enemy fearing the effects of our works, kept up for the three following nights an inceſſant, terrible, and well-directed fire againſt our works, whereby one ſerjeant of artillery was killed, and 18 or 20 ſoldiers wounded.

During this ſucceſſive firing, which did not in any manner ſuſpend our works for a new communication, our batteries anſwered it with zeal and vivacity, and it was obſerved that twice or thrice they ſet fire to ſome faſcines, &c. of the enemy's emplacement, which continued burning a long time, and did them much damage.

Vienna, Oct. 10. We have accounts from Peterwardin, that a violent fire has burnt down 150 houſes.

The Jews eſtabliſhed at Neubeuſel, in Upper Hungary, have embraced the Chriſtian religion, and were baptized with great ſolemnity at Tirnau.

Breſt, Oct. 15. The Engliſh frigate the Medea, in her paſſage from New England, took, on the 8th of this month, the French privateer the Black Princeſs, in which the Engliſh embarked to the number of 40, including three officers, in order to conduct her into port. A part of the crew, however, to the number of 100, eighty of whom were in irons, revolted after two days ſailing; and after a terrible carnage, made themſelves maſters of the privateer, which they brought ſafe into Morlaix on the 12th of this month.

Paris, Oct. 18. The enemy's fleets ſeem to be determined to reign by turns at the entrance of the Channel.

Letters from Toulon of the 11th of October adviſe, that the troops were embarking with diligence, and that the tranſports would ſail as ſoon as the wind permitted for the iſland of Minorca.

We are aſſured that M. de Buſſy, deſtined to command in India, will ſet out next Monday. He is made a Lieutenant-General, and inveſted with the red ribbon. He will firſt go to Spain, and from thence embark for India.

Verſailles, Oct. 22. The Queen, who began to feel the pains of labour about nine o'clock this morning, was happily delivered of a Prince at 25 minutes after one in the afternoon. Monſieur the Dauphin was baptized the ſame day at three o'clock. The health of the Queen is as well as can be expected.

Hague, Oct. 21. Their Noble and Grand Mightineſſes yeſterday iſſued a placard againſt the printing and publiſhing a certain ſeditious and calumnious libel, addreſſed "To the people of the Low Countries:" And promiſe a reward of 14,000 florins to whoever will diſcover the author or authors and their accomplices.

Hague, Oct. 25. The States of Holland and Weſt Frieſland aſſembled yeſterday, and again this day, and their deliberations are ſaid to have been of great importance.

Amſterdam, Oct. 22. We have received the agreeable news, that M. de Suffrein had ſafely arrived before the Engliſh at the Cape of Good Hope; that he had landed there 1200 men, and had with him five ſhips of the line and ſome frigates, able to cover that ſettlement from all attacks, and watch Commodore Johnſtone's operations in the Eaſt Indies.

Leiden, Oct. 25. A letter from the Daniſh iſle of St Thomas, of the 13th of Auguſt, brings advice, that two Dutch privateers from Curaſſoa, took near St Thomas four Engliſh veſſels, retook from them a French ſhip laden with indigo and coffee, ravaged a ſmall Engliſh iſland near Tortola, burnt the houſes, and carried off more than 200 negroes, with all the cattle, &c.

LONDON.

Inſtructions of a conciliating nature have been ſent to Sir Henry Clinton; and Government, it is ſaid, remain under the greateſt ſollicitude for the event, which, however, cannot be known for ſome time. The propoſals were diſpatched by no leſs than a *Royal Meſſenger*, whoſe preſence on the Continent may poſſibly have a happy effect.

According to the accounts publiſhed by the Spaniards, General Murray, at the time of their landing at Mahon, had not more than 1600 men. This, however, is very far from the truth, as the garriſon muſt be more than double that number, according the following return which was made in Auguſt laſt, viz. the 51ſt regiment of foot, 760; 61ſt ditto, 640; Goldacher's Hanoverian, 720; Prince Erneſt's ditto, 590; artillery, 140; ſeamen, 900; artificers, 460. In all 4210 effective men.

We have good information, that Lord Cornwallis has fortified York, in Virginia, and carried all his ſhipping above the fort; that his force conſiſts of 7000 men; and that his intrenchments were completely ſecured the middle or laſt of Auguſt.

Yeſterday evening Commodore Keith Stewart arrived in town from the Downs, where his ſquadron has returned from its late cruize on the coaſt of Holland.

Orders were yeſterday ſent to Deal for the ſhips belonging to Commodore Stewart's ſquadron to ſail round to Portſmouth, to be had into dock to be careened and fitted for ſea as faſt as poſſible, to go on another cruize.

The ſhipwrights in Deptford-yard are ordered to proceed with the finiſhing of the Standard of 64 guns, which is more than half built.

A correſpondent ſays that preſs-warrants are gone down to the ſea coaſt to impreſs from all protections granted prior to the 25th of September laſt

Vice-Admiral Darby's ſquadron having been ſeen cruizing off Cape Clear ſo lately as the 24th inſtant, is expected to arrive in port every hour; orders are gone out for half his ſhips to ſail for Portſmouth, and the other part for Plymouth.

As the wind is very favourable for intelligence from the weſtward, it is moſt likely we ſhall now ſoon hear the iſſue of De Graſſe's expedition up the Cheſapeak. The Duke of Cumberland and Swallow packets are likewiſe both due, and hourly expected from New-York.

It is generally believed and talked of this day upon Change, that the three American and Jamaica packets, are certainly taken by the enemy.

We are aſſured that Monſ. du Barras has been ſeen within two days ſail of Virginia, and that Monſ. Rochambeau had had marched with 4000 men as far as the head of the Elk river, from whence they were to proceed to Virginia; and that the troops and fleets were to ſeize the earlieſt opportunity of attacking the Britiſh forces under Lord Cornwallis.

There are accounts in town, that the Jamaica fleet certainly left that iſland towards the end of Auguſt; if ſo, allowing them a ten week's paſſage, and they ſeldom take leſs with convoy, they cannot be expected till about the middle of November at the ſooneſt.

It was currently reported laſt night, that advice had been received in the city of three St Domingo ſhips having been captured by two of our frigates off the Banks of Newfoundland.

A private letter from the Texel has the following article: "The Engliſh men of war have lain before this port ſo long that the ſeaſon of the year is too far advanced for our Baltic fleet to put to ſea; we therefore have had the ſhips unloaded, and the goods put into warehouſes until next ſpring, by which time we are in hopes of having either a peace with England, or our men of war put in a condition to take our merchant ſhips under their protection."

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that in conſequence of the preſent made to the Emperor of Morocco, he has granted leave to his ſubjects to export proviſions and military ſtores to Gibraltar, ſeveral of which having eſcaped the vigilance of the Spaniſh cruizers, the garriſon are now plentifully ſupplied.

From Cadiz we have a confirmation of the deſtruction of four large tranſports at Carthagena by fire; they were laden with arms, proviſions, ſhot, ſhells, entrenching tools, &c. for Minorca.

From Peterſburgh, by way of Holland, we are told that it is the private opinion of many of the nobility, that the Empreſs will take the part of Great Britain with a very powerful aſſiſtance, early in the ſpring, whether Holland makes a peace with Great Britain or not.

The account of the inſurrection in Peru, as publiſhed by the authority of the Court of Madrid, is begun in the laſt Amſterdam Gazette, as was promiſed; but appears to be the ſame that has already appeared in moſt of the London papers, of the execution of Don Antonio Arriaga, by Tupac, a deſcendant of the Incas, and the troubles firſt cauſed by Arriaga's having puniſhed a diſorderly prieſt, for which he had been excommunicated by the Biſhop of Cuſco.

Luke Ryan and the other pirates were removed this day at noon from the New Goal at the Borough, and other priſons, to Newgate, previous to the Admiralty ſeſſions, which begin to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

On Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock, as Mr Downes, banker, in Bartholomew-lane, was going over Finchley Common to his country ſeat, he was ſtopped by a highwayman, who demanded his money. Mr Downes gave him his purſe containing ſeveral guineas. The highwayman ſaid, he might perhaps have a fance to the purſe, and as it was only money he wanted *(after emptying it)* was about to return it, when the footman ſuddenly jumped on the horſe behind him, ſeized him by the arms, and ſtruggled till they both came to the ground. Mr Downes inſtantly flew to the footman's aſſiſtance, and getting the piſtol, beat the highwayman about the head till he was in a gore of blood, and obliged to ſubmit; whilſt the coachman, (who followed *Hudibras's* maxim) mounted the highwayman's horſe, rode away for *help*, and left his maſter and fellow-ſervant for to ſuſtain the conflict. We have not heard that he *ventured to return*. The man, however, was properly ſecured, and put into Mr Downe's carriage. When ſpoken to, he declared it was his firſt offence, and ſaid he was a lieutenant in the army, and had not money enough to pay his turnpikes to town. He had only three halfpence in his pockets, and his ſtory of neceſſity ſeemed well founded. We hear he was brought to town yeſterday, and lodged in New Priſon.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 23.

"Yeſterday the Imperial and Ruſſian Miniſter, after having received diſpatches from their reſpective courts, waited on M. Maurepas, and had a conſultation with him for upwards of two hours, when M. Maurepas immediately went to Verſailles to the King, and the Miniſters to their hotels. The diſpatches are ſaid to be of the greateſt concern to this kingdom; nothing of their contents has tranſpired."

The following Proclamation of the new Emperor of Peru, has been tranſmitted to us by a correſpondent at Liſbon.

PROCLAMATION.

Iſſued by Order of the Emperor TIPA AMARA.

Don Joſeph Gabriel Tipa Amara, Ingo of the Firſt Branch of the Royal Family, &c.

"I give notice to the natives, Creoles, and others in the province of Lanepa and its neighbourhood, that obſerving the heavy yoke which oppreſſes us, and the many taxes that are impoſed upon us, and the tyranny of thoſe who are intruſted with the firſt employs, without any compaſſion for our diſtreſſes, thrown into deſpair on this account, and from their cruelty, I am determined to ſhake off this inſupportable burthen, and take the management of this government into my hands, from thoſe, who we find, to our coſt, are but cyphers: From theſe motives it was that the Corregidor of the province of Toita has been executed on the gallows, in whoſe defence the city of Cuſco dared to inſult my beloved Creoles, for which they ſhall pay with their lives; for I never will conſent that my people ſhall ſuffer ſuch injuries; but, on the contrary, that we live together as brothers in a united body, to deſtroy the Europeans. For this purpoſe, I give notice to the aforeſaid, that they muſt adopt and purſue this principle; but if my inſtructions are ſlighted, ruin ſhall enſue, by converting my benevolence into anger, and reducing this province to aſhes; for I have 60,000 Indians, 10,000 Creoles under my orders, and other provinces have offered me their aſſiſtance, which I have accepted, ſo that this inſtruction muſt be looked upon as the effect of my love and good-will. I promiſe to the clergy that reſpect ſhall be paid to their eſtates, as well as to their relics and monaſteries, it being my ſole intention to relieve my country from the many robbers who take from us the fruit of our labour; in a word, undeceive yourſelves, chaſtiſe the diſaffect-

ed, and you will reap the advantage. That you may not plead ignorance, I make this proclamation.

" *Nov.* 25. 1780."

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Oct. 29.

Wheat, 30 s. a 32 s.	Boiling Peaſe, 29 s.
Fine ditto, ditto.	Tick Beans, 20 a 22 s.
Rye, 18 a 20 s.	Small ditto, 21 a 23 s.
Oats, 12 s. a 15 s.	Tares, 20 a 25 s.
Barley, 14 s. a 17 s.	Fine Flour, 39 s. per ſack.
Malt, 24 s. a 27 s. 6 d.	Second ſort, 37 s.
Grey Peaſe, 20 a 23 s.	Rape Seed, 15 l. 10 s. per laſt.
White ditto, 25 a 27 s.	

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 30.

Bank Stock 109 a 108½.	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777. 70½ a ¼ a ½.	India Stock, —
3½ per cent. 1758, 56½ a ½.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 56½ a ½.	India Bonds, 2 prem.
3 per cent. red. con. ſhut, 55½ a ¼.	Exch. Bills, 1 a 2 diſc.
3 per cent. 1726, 54¼ a 55.	Navy Bills, 12½ a 14 diſc.
Long Ann. 16 7-16ths a ½.	3 per cent. Scrip. —
— Ann. 1777, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
Ditto 1778, 12¼ a 5-16ths.	Omnium, —
South Sea Stock, —	Bank Stock Scrip. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Lot. Tic. 14 l. 14 s.
Ditto New Ann. 55½.	

WIND AT DEAL,
Oct. 29. W. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 30.

" The arrival of Admiral Darby off Cape Clear has much ſurprized the public, as it was generally believed that he was gone to the relief of Minorca. The contrary, however, ſerves to convince the people of Great-Britain, that there is little reaſon to apprehend any danger from the attack of the enemy, either at Gibraltar or Port-Mahon, as in that caſe, the Miniſtry might very eaſily have diſpatched Admiral Darby up the Mediteranean.

" By private letters from America, by way of Paris, authentic advices are received, that Lord Cornwallis had judged it prudent to give over any further attempts in the Carolinas, and was preparing to retreat to New-York, which he hoped he ſhould be enabled very ſafely to do, in order to ſtrengthen Sir Henry Clinton, ſo as to be enabled to obtain a decided ſuperiority over the French and American forces ſuppoſed to be acting againſt him, with intention to poſſeſs themſelves of that city.

" The Gentle Shepherd, as altered by the ingenious Mr Tickel, (author of a popular publication called *Anticipation*) was performed this evening for the ſecond time. The Theatre was as crowded and brilliant as laſt night. When their Majeſties went laſt week the Theatre, it was neither half ſo full nor ſplendid. The doors wee blocked long before they were opened, and every part of the houſe filled in a few minutes. This evening, while the piece was repreſented, the box-lobby, which contains 200 people, was as full as the Theatre itſelf, every one being contented to ſtand as near the doors of the boxes as poſſible, in order to catch, with their all-devouring ears, the ſweet and delightful muſic with which the Gentle Shepherd is enriched. Although the original muſic is univerſally allowed to be inimitably fine, Mr Linley has acquired the moſt marked and diſtinguiſhed applauſe, by the accompanyments he has given to the airs. As to the overture, it is rapture to the heart, and delightful to the ſenſe. The Managers expect a good harveſt from this piece, which in all probability will be played thirty or forty nights.

" From the anſwer given to the Prince Stadtholder, by the Dutch Admiralty, it appears that their trade to the Baltic is totally ruined, at leaſt for this ſeaſon; for it appears that they cannot ſend out a convoy with ſafety. This is ſelf-evident to every one who is in the leaſt acquainted with the navigation of the Northern Seas. The Sound will ſoon be frozen up, and, while it continues in that ſtate, the ſhips loaded with warlike ſtores, remain in port till the ſpring ſeaſon, when the ice breaks. Indeed, if one attends to the conduct of the Prince Stadtholder, it will appear plain that the Dutch are as much diſtracted in their Councils as the Athenians were when Philip of Macedon threatened to ſeize on their territories. There is nothing more dangerous than that of ſmall Republics changing their adminiſtrations, for the general conſequence is, that the victorious party ſwallows them up.

" The puſillanimous conduct of the Dutch was never ſhewn in a more diſtinguiſhed point of view than in ſuffering the French to diſplay their flag at the Cape of Good Hope. It is true that the French deſpiſe the Dutch; for although they have entered into a nominal alliance with them, yet they are taking every opportunity to mortify them, under the ſpecious mark of friendſhip. The Mynheers look down with ſilent indignation upon their own conduct, but they have croſſed the Rubicon, and with honour they cannot retreat. Their ingratitude to Britain can ſcarce be paralleled in hiſtory, and their warmeſt advocates are now aſhamed to ſtand up in their defence; eſpecially when it is conſidered, that an intereſted party has brought them to the brink of ruin. Their land forces can be of no ſervice to them againſt Britain; and as for their navy, it is totally out of repair.

" Future ages will read, with admiration, the hiſtory of the preſent war, in whatever manner it ends. One half of Europe engaged in ſupporting the American rebellion, while the other half looking ſilently on, while the two ſmall Iſlands of Britain and Ireland are without a ſingle ally. What commotions have been formed againſt us! what mighty preparations made to ſubdue us! and yet our ſucceſſes have been hitherto as great as if we had but one enemy to cope with. There muſt always be a reaſonable hope of ſucceſs while the injured party acts only from motives of juſtice; and here it is neceſſary to obſerve, that our modern patriots, who oppoſe every meaſure of Government, ſeem to be the moſt arrant fools that ever exiſted; for, under the pretence of ſupporting our liberties at home; they are ſtriving to diſmember the Britiſh Empire, and bring us under the arbitrary power of a foreign yoke."

By a gentleman, arrived this day from London, from whence he let out after the mail was diſpatched that came to town this day, we learn, that it was then currently reported, that Commodore Johſtone, with the Dutch Eaſt-India ſhips captured by him, were ſafely arrived.

On the firſt of January, 1782, the national debt of Great Britain, funded and unfunded, will amount to *one hundred and forty-eight millions*, and a conſiderable fraction, and the intereſt to *eight millions* which is nearly double to what was paid by the people, in taxes, previous to the breaking out of the preſent war; the annual intereſt, on the firſt January, 1776, being in or about *four millions three hundred thouſand pounds*.

Upon Thurſday ſe'ennight, was married, at Knockando, Lieutenant-Colonel Macintoſh, of the 97th regiment, to Eliſabeth Claudia Guyon, daughter of the deceaſed Stephen Guyon, Eſq; of Hampſtead.

Died at his houſe in Ayr, upon Thurſday the 25th October laſt, Sir William Cuningham of Robertland, Baronet; and is ſucceeded in his title and eſtate by his ſon, now Sir William Cuninghame.

A few days ago died at Glaſgow, Jennet Clark, widow of Mr James Stobo of Couſtſon. She has left nine children, 42 grand children, and 32 great grand children, all of whom are alive.—She had about 100 deſcendants in all.

Yeſterday ſe'ennight, in the evening, a grazier, who had been ſelling cattle at Glaſgow, on his way home to his quarters in the Gorbals, was accoſted by a girl of the town, who artfully picked his pocket upon the Old Bridge, of a watch and ſome money. As ſoon as he perceived his loſs, he purſued and overtook her, in company with another girl, and immediately charged her with the theft: Upon this he was inſtantly attacked by three men, ſuppoſed to be in concert with the above women, who not only ſtruck and abuſed him on the bridge, but purſued him to an inn in Gorbals.—A warrant was taken out againſt the whole, by which the two women are taken up; but the men have as yet abſconded.

Some of the London papers having aſſerted, that the ſhips captured by Commodore Johnſtone had no property on board, to ſet our readers right, as to that affair, we inſert the following.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the Hero man of war (one of Commodore Johnſtone's fleet) to his father in Glaſgow, dated July 25th.

" This day our fleet, conſiſting of 38 ſail, are to ſeparate; one half goes home, the other proceeds for India, with the 2d battalion of the 42d, the 98th, and 100th regiments, and 4 additional companies. The Dutch Eaſt Indiamen which we took on the 21ſt are very rich ſhips, homeward-bound, one loaded with ſilk, and three with tea and china; the one burnt was likewiſe loaded with tea and china. I hope to receive ſome hundred pounds of prize-money for my ſhare, if they get ſafe home."

Extract of a letter from Port Glaſgow, Oct. 27.

" Yeſterday, a fire broke out in Smith's land, Prince's-ſtreet, whereby ſix families were burnt out; happily no lives were loſt: The perſons eſcaped in their ſhirts only; and by the ſpeedy exertion of the water engines, it was got under with the loſs of one tenement of houſes."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Octobet 27.

" On Monday next the Honourable Houſe of Commons will meet according to adjournment; and on Tueſday the Right Honourable the Houſe of Lords.

" It was yeſterday confidently reported here, on the authority of a letter from London, received by the laſt packet, that advices of a moſt diſagreeable nature had been received there by Adminiſtration from America, which it was not thought proper to publiſh, until people's minds ſhould be prepared by the narrative of the late operations of the hoſtile fleets off the Cheſapeak. The ſubſtance of theſe advices, it is ſaid, is, that the Americans in Virginia, being in daily expectation of the landing of a body of French troops from the Weſt-Indies, had aſſembled in great force in the vicinage of all Earl Cornwallis's poſts, in conſequence of which ſeveral ſkirmiſhes had happened, in one of which a detachment of the Britiſh army, under the command of General Arnold, had been ſurrounded by treble their number of the Rebel Rangers, by whom they were entirely defeated, and Arnold, after a deſperate reſiſtance, was taken priſoner, brought to the American camp, and next day hanged with every mark of ignominy.

" Lord Loughborough's late viſit to this kingdom, it is reported about the Caſtle, was on buſineſs of the utmoſt importance to the welfare of both countries—it being no leſs than by the expreſs command of a Great Perſonage, that he might not only be enabled to give his Royal Maſter the moſt exact information of the manufactures, &c. in their preſent ſtate, but that his Lordſhip may be enabled to reviſe and amend ſeveral bills that are to be introduced the enſuing ſeſſions, in order that the commercial laws of Great-Britain, relative to this country, may be fixed on the moſt equitable footing, for the general welfare of the empire.

" There has not been any occurrence or event ſince the commencement of the preſent war which has had ſo great and ſudden effect on the price of any article of merchandiſe, as the late opperations in the Cheſapeak have had on tubacco. The apprehenſion leaſt the importation of that commodity directly from America will be immediately either diſcontinued or conſiderably leſſened, has riſen it one ſhilling per pound on the conſumer, by which this kingdom will pay extraordinary for this luxury the ſum of 14,105 l. being one ſhilling per pound on the average quantity annually imported, being 5,642,000 pounds weight."

Extract of a letter from Cork, Oct. 23.

" Laſt Monday arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Flora, of 44 guns, Capt. Williams; and Crocodile, of 24, Capt. King, from a cruize; alſo the Glaſgow, of and from Glaſgow, Ruſſell, with goods for St Lucia.

Waterford, Oct. 26. Laſt week the cutter and lugger privateers, which have been off our coaſt for ſome time paſt, ſent their boats on ſhore between Dungarvan and Tramore, and carried off ten ſheep.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

AMERICA ſeems pretty far advanced in her pregnancy of a great revolution. If ſhe can univerſally throw off thoſe commercial reſtraints that have been impoſed upon her by the avarice of Europe, in ſuch an event, her means of affording ſubſiſtence to mankind, by a proper culture of her ſoil, ſeems capable to double the preſent numbers of the human race.

If Britain, in place of waging war againſt America, had continued in peace with her for a hundred years, ſhe muſt nevertheleſs have loſt her ſovereignty over America; becauſe, according to the natural courſe of things, the Colonies, in the progreſs of an hundred years, would have become more populous, and more powerful, than the parent ſtate. If America becomes independent of Britain, Spain may bid farewell to her mines. This, poſſibly, may be for her good. Spain, with her Weſt India iſlands alone, might be made the fineſt kingdom of Europe; whereas her mines make her criminal and indolent. If the Anglo-Americans become independent, and if they overturn the indolent government of Spain in South America, and eſtabliſh a government founded upon culture, than the havoc made by the Spaniards in the continent of the new world will be forgot, and its proſperity will double the induſtry of Europe. Already there are ſown the ſeeds of a tendency to this great event. If this event muſt happen ſome years hence, what ought to be the policy of Britain at preſent? If America, by a progreſſive encreaſe of ſtrength, had been able of herſelf, without foreign aid, to have thrown off the Britiſh yoke, our loſs, to all appearance, would have been irreparable.

The preſent conjuncture, however, is very different. Our premature loſs of America, when it happens, may fairly be charged to the interference of France and of Spain: In order, therefore, to keep up our former naval and commercial ſtate, we muſt endeavour to take from France and from Spain an equivalent for the loſs of which they are the cauſe. Such conduct, on our part, is founded upon evident juſtice and neceſſity. The King, the Miniſtry, the Parliament, the nation, as ſhip-mates diſtreſſed at ſea, ſhould all ſet their hands to this ſalutary work. As to the means, they are obvious, and in our power.

Edin. Nov. 2. 1781. NERVA.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Nov. 3. Jean, Fiſe, from Glaſgow, with ſugar.
Jean, Tulloch, from ditto, in balaſt.
And four ſloops with coals.

SAILED,

Vorſt, Pottenhim, for Cadiz, with hemp, &c.
Peggy, Monro, for Inverneſs, with goods.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

In the harbour of Stromneſs, October 20.

Prince Rupert, Fowler, and Seahorſe, Chriſtopher, both for London, from Hudſonbay.
Amity of and for London, Fraſer, from Labrador coaſt.
——— of and for Weſtport, Agnew, from Drantine.
Content of and for Liverpool, Ward, from Peterſburgh.
William of and for Lancaſter, Davis, from Narva.
Liberty of and for Workington, Alliſon, from Peterſburgh.
Valentine of and for Lancaſter, Woodburn, from ditto.
Friends of Campbelton, Michal, from ditto, for Waterford.
Helen of and for Olverton, Begland, from Narva.
Active of and for Liverpool, Poole, from Yeburgh.
John and Janet of and for Leith, Spittal, from Kirkwall.
Canterberry of and from Peterhead, Soutter, for Sky.
Fortune of Greenock, M'Cowan, from Shetland for Dublin.
Betſey of and from Wick, M'Cormack;
Fortune of and from Thurſo, Robinſon;
Diſpatch of and from Peterhead, Gray;
Swift of and from Leith, Wiſhward; all for the herring fiſhery.
Happy Return of and from Newcaſtle, Bornat, for Dublin.
Thomas of Yarmouth, Wallder, from Archangel, for Liverpool.
Samuel of and for Banff, Shand, for Portoport.
Mary of and from Peterhead, Soutter, for the Highlands.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

SAILED,

Oct. 29. Amelia, Lindſay, for St Kitts, with goods.
Nancy, Wilſon, for Dublin, with ditto.
30. Ann, Blair, for Belfaſt, with ditto.
Jenny, Ranking, for Newry, with ditto.
31. Fly, Laird, for Antigua, with ditto.

A BOY STRAYED.

STRAYED from Edinburgh, ſome time ago, a ſtout, well-made, and ruddy-complexioned BOY, about ten years of age, with brown coat and veſt, made in the manner of ſailor's clothes, with leather breeches, named THOMAS MACLEAN, has a mark on his right ſide by a cord being in it for his health when a child.

Any perſon who will ſend him to Alexander Macintyre, St Mary Wynd, Edinburgh, or give information concerning him, ſhall be paid their trouble, and the favour thankfully acknowledged.

A WATCH LOST.

THERE was STOLEN or LOST, on Tueſday the 30th of October 1781, betwit the Parliament Cloſe and the head of the Canongate, a ſmall ſized GOLD WATCH, maker's name *R. Sanderſon, London*, No. 415. It is intreated, if ſaid Watch is offered to ſale or meddling, to ſtop her, and acquaint Robert Chiſholm Watch-maker, oppoſite head of Niddry's Wynd, who will give a ſufficient reward.

EDUCATION AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

MR MOIR, in his *Public School, Forreſter's Wynd*, teaches LATIN from the *Rudiments*, and *that only*; except that once a-week he makes his Scholars apply to the *Grammar* of their *Native* Tongue, and the *Maps*.——He attends particularly to *Etymology* and *Syntax*.

At ſeparate Hours, he has *Claſſes* for GREEK and LATIN, in which he alſo attends particularly to *Etymology* and *Syntax*.—— To thoſe that are advanced in the *firſt*, he reads *Longinus*, *Xenophon's Memorabilia*, *Ariſtotle's Poetick*, *Sophocles's Oedipus*, and *Euripides's Oreſtes* and *Medea*, &c.

*** Whoever inclines may be taught *French*, *Italian*, and *Spaniſh*.

The following BOOKS, publiſhed by him, may be had at his Houſe, and from the Bookſellers.

The *Scholar's Vade Mecum*, or *a New Dictionary*, *Latin* and *Engliſh*, in which the words are *alphabetically* arranged, and explained in all their *Variations*; the *Comparatives* and *Superlatives* of *Adjectives* and *Adverbs* given according to *Mr Ruddiman*: even the *Roots* of all *Derivatives* are pointed out.——Advantages that no other Dictionary can boaſt of. Price bound, 4 s. 6 d.

Mr Ruddiman's Rudiments of the *Latin Tongue*: To which is annexed, a ſhort view of *Proſody*, and of *Tropes* and *Figures*, which, with ſeveral additions made throughout, make this ſmall book anſwer all the purpoſes of *a Grammar*. Price bound, 1 s. 6 d.

Æſopi Phrygis Fabulæ Latinè redditæ, cum elegantiâ tantùm non Romanâ, ad puerulorum captum accommodatæ. Accedunt Phædri complures Fabulæ, necnon *Rudimenta* pietatis é *Ruddimanni Rudimentis* deſumpta. Editio altera. Price bound, 1 s.

This Day is publiſhed, price 5 s. 3 d.
(Dedicated by permiſſion to Dr BROWN)

AN INQUIRY INTO THE STATE OF MEDICINE,

On the Principles of INDUCTIVE PHILOSOPHY.
With an Appendix, containing Practical Caſes and Obſervations,
By ROBERT JONES, M. D.

" The ſciences and arts are created by the diſcovery of general facts in nature.

" Parties have contended for ſpeculative opinions, not for diſcoveries or uſeful knowledge."

Prof. Bruce's Firſt Principles of Philoſophy.

In the firſt part of this book, rules and directions are laid down, according to which, phyſic ought either to be cultivated as a ſcience, or practiſed as an art. The author has proved three things: Firſt, That theſe rules are the only proper plan, according to which the ſtudy of medicine ought to be conducted; 2dly, That all phyſicians, eſpecially teachers and authors, have uniformly deviated from them till of late; that, 3dly, A doctrine has been offered to the public, perfectly conformable to the author's principles, and as completely repugnant to every ſyſtem and every mode of practice, that have hitherto prevailed in the ſchools. The book is an addreſs not to practitioners, for reaſons aſſigned in it, but to the judicious and candid of every denomination. Theſe are invited to an accurate examination of a queſtion, which affects their deepeſt intereſt, as well as that of all the reſt of mankind. To enable them to decide, with greater clearneſs, in the ſecond part, the Appendix, Caſes of hurtful practice, are contraſted with contrary ones, ſuggeſted by the new doctrine.

London: Printed for T. Longman and T. Caddel; and C. Elliot, Edinburgh.

Of whom may be had, price 6 s.

Joannis Brunonis M. D. De Medicina Prælectoris; Societatis Regiæ Medicæ Præſidis.

ELEMENTA MEDICINÆ.

NURSERY AND THORNS.

There is to be SOLD at the Nurfery at the weft end of the town of DUNDEE,

A Very large Aſſortment of NURSERY GOODS, viz. Oaks, Elms, Planes, Beeches, Roans, Horſe Cheſnuts, and other Foreſt Trees, from one to ſix feet high; particularly a very large aſſortment of Larix, four feet high. Seed-bed Plants of all kinds; Fruit Trees, Flowering Shrubs, and Evergreens.——At the Nurſery may be had, the very beſt aſſortment of Roſe Buſhes and Flower Roots.

As part of the nurſery is to be given up next ſeaſon, the articles will be ſold greatly under the common prices, if taken away before the firſt of January next.

Commiſſions, addreſſed to William Gray merchant in Dundee, will be punctually anſwered.—At whoſe ſhop may be alſo had, all ſorts of Garden Seeds and Grocery Goods, as uſual. Together with Waſh Balls, Black Balls, and hard and ſoft Pomatums, wholeſale and retail.

A'R, October 16. 1781.

WHEREAS very many of the Proprietors of Lands in the County of Ayr, notwithſtanding of public notice having been repeatedly given, have neglected to pay up their proportion of the expence of obtaining the late and preſent turnpike acts for the ſaid county of Ayr, as appointed by the act of Parliament; the truſtees named in ſaid act, at a general meeting, held at Ayr this day, appointed me, their clerk, to give this public notice, deſiring that the Gentlemen who are in arrear, as above mentioned, will be pleaſed to order payment of their proportion of the foreſaid expence, betwixt and the 1ſt day of December next, to William M'Cowan clerk to Meſſ. Hunters and Co. bankers in Ayr, who is authoriſed to uplift and diſcharge the ſame; certifying ſuch as ſhall fail ſo to do, that ſaid expence will be immediately thereafter recovered by poinding or quartering.

DAVID LIMOND.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceaſed WILLIAM WHITEHEAD, Diſtiller at Cowie, in the county of Stirling.

AT a Meeting of ſaid Creditors, held this day, it was recommended to James Wright writer in Stirling, to call a General Meeting, in order to adopt the moſt prudent meaſures for recovering payment: Theſe are therefore intimating to the whole Creditors of the deceaſed, to attend perſonally or by their doers, within the houſe of Andrew Ure maltman in Stirling, upon Tueſday the 13th inſtant, by eleven o'clock forenoon. And, in order to a full ſtate of affairs being laid before the Meeting, it is requeſted every Creditor will lodge diſtinct notes of their reſpective claims and grounds of debt, either in the hands of ſaid James Wright, or with Mr John Campbell, previous to the day of meeting.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of DAVID FORRESTER, late of Denovan.

THE Truſtee having now made out a Scheme of Diviſion of the funds which have been received, the ſame is lodged with James Dundas, at Mr David Erſkine's, clerk to the ſignet, for the inſpection of the Creditors. And if no objections are made thereto, the dividends will be paid by him at Martinmas next 1781, in terms thereof.

The Creditors will bring along with them their grounds of debt; and ſuch of them as have not yet deponed upon the verity thereof, or ſigned the deed of acceſſion, muſt do ſo before drawing their dividends.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceaſed JOHN STRACHAN merchant in Edinburgh.

SUCH of the Creditors of the ſaid John Strachan, or of the deceaſed David Strachan of Whitehouſe, his father, as have not already produced their claims and grounds of debt, are deſired to lodge the ſame in the hands of David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, arbiter in the ſubmiſſion betwixt the creditors and the truſtees of the ſaid John Strachan, betwixt and the 20th November next, otherwiſe they will be excluded from drawing any ſhare of his effects.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 28th November curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That FIELD lately belonging to Mr Alexander

Learmonth, on the eaſt ſide of Leith Walk, near the foot of it, incloſed to the Walk and to the north by ſtone dikes and hedges, and to the eaſt and ſouth by hedges.—On the eaſt there is a rill of excellent water from the Calton Hill. The front to the Walk is about 242 feet in length, and is an agreeable ſituation for building on. It conſiſts of about three Engliſh acres and ſix perches.

There is to be ſold with it, the Superiority of a Subfeu of an adjacent Field, ſome time ago feued to Robert Bull junior, and now belonging to Alexander Home, ſon to the deceaſed Alexander Home of Manderſton. Both the property and ſuperiority to be ſold hold of the Trinity Hoſpital, Edinburgh.

The progreſs of writs and conditions of roup, with a plan of the ground, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Alexander Roſs depute clerk of ſeſſion, any perſon wanting to be informed of other particulars may apply.

MR SPENCE, Dentiſt, particularly recommends to the Nobility, Gentry, &c. his Powder and Lotion for the Teeth and Gums, which have been proved to be ſuperior to any thing ever yet invented. The Powder for cleaning and preſerving the teeth has, for many years, been ſucceſsfully in practice; and the Lotion, Mr Spence flatters himſelf, has equal merit, as it effectually removes all ſwellings and painfulneſs in the gums, ſo as to bring them to an healthy and ſound ſtate.

Sold, by Mr Spence's appointment, wholeſale and retail, only by J. Andrews perfumer, Pall-Mall, London, price 2 s. 6 d. each. Sold alſo by William Raeburn, Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

Againſt AUTUMNAL COMPLAINTS,
At this time ſo very predominant from obſtructed Perſpiration.

BEAUME DE VIE.

By the KING's PATENT.

THERE is not in the whole Materia Medica, ſo great a preſervative as this celebrated Medicine; which, by its cordial, attenuating, and detergent powers, fortifies the ſtomach and bowels, purifies the blood and juices, and gives to the whole ſyſtem its natural equilibrium.—To theſe qualities the faculty aſcribe its great efficacy in bilous, gouty, rheumatic, and ſcorbutic complaints. From the ſame principle, it has never failed to relieve in languid, nervous, and hypochroniac caſes: and hence it has been found ſo particularly beneficial in FEMALE DISORDERS.

*** To prevent counterfeits, the bottles are each ſigned by

W. NICOLL, (Vender.) T. BECKET, (a Proprietor.)

☞ The Proprietors of this medicine are very happy to receive from their correſpondents the moſt flattering accounts of its efficacy in the preſent reigning complaints in the STOMACH and BOWELS.

Sold by W. Nicoll, St Paul's Church-yard, London, at 3 s. the bottle, with the uſual allowances; Meſſrs HUSBAND and ELDER, Edinburgh; J. Potts at Dublin; and by a dealer in all the principal towns in Great Britain.

SALE OF A SHIP AND SALT.

TO be be SOLD by auction, at Lawſon's Coffeehouſe, Leith, on Tueſday the 13th of November curt. betwixt the hours of twelve and one noon,

THE AMERICAN BRIGANTINE GUSTAVUS, now lying in Leith harbour, prize to the Lively privateer.——The Guſtavus is a new veſſel, Philadelphia built, about 120 tons burden; ſails remarkably well; and is completely fitted in every reſpect.

There will alſo be expoſed to ſale, at the ſame time, 272 Barrels of FOREIGN GREAT SALT.

For inventories of the ſhip, and conditions of ſale, apply to Meſſrs Ramſay, Williamſon, and Co. Leith.

A commodious Houſe and Farm in *Nairn-ſhire*
TO LET.

TO be LET for ſuch number of years as may be agreed on, the Farm of KILDRUMMY, either with or without the Houſe and Gardens, in whole or in lots, as offerers incline.—The farm lies within two miles of the town of Nairn, and five of Fort-George, in a very pleaſant ſituation and neighbourhood.

The houſe and offices are ſubſtantial and convenient; the farm of great extent, and partly incloſed with ſtone-dykes and ditches.

David Cumming, at Millhill near Nairn, will ſhow the premiſes, and receive the propoſals.

A FARM TO LET.

To be LET for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed upon,

THE FARM called SUMMERSIDE, lying on the road from Edinburgh, and within one mile of Dalkeith, and bounded on the weſt by the Newbottle road. There is an elegant houſe, and large barn, lately built upon it, with every other convenience neceſſary. The farm contains about 66 Scots acres, is divided into ſeven parks, and all well incloſed.

For further particulars, apply to Mr David Forbes writer in Edinburgh.

LANDS to LET in the Shire of Edinburgh.

TO be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, The exceſſive Farm of FIRTH, conſiſting of upwards of four hundred acres, being the South Part of the Lands and Barony of AUCHINDINNY; with the Houſes, Graſs, and other Pertinents thereof, lying in the pariſh of Laſwade, being within four miles of Dalkeith, and eight miles of the City of Edinburgh; having the great turnpike-road to Peebles on the weſt ſide of the ſaid farm.—Propoſals for a tack thereof may be given in to David Forbes writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 7th day of November 1781, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

That Large LODGING or DWELLING-

HOUSE at Croftangry, formerly belonging to Mr Gilbert Clark writer in Edinburgh; as alſo, the Garden lying contiguous thereto, conſiſting of half an acre of ground, or thereby; as alſo, that large ſhop, with the high houſes, being part of Innes's Land, lying to the weſt of Milne's Court, near the Weigh-houſe, lately poſſeſſed by Mrs Graham, woolmerchant, at 10 l. and now by Mr John Andrew at 8 l. 10 s. The entry to the houſe and garden at Croftangry may be at Martinmas next, and to the other ſubjects at Whitſunday next; and, as they muſt be ſold, they will be entered at very moderate upſet prices.

The articles and conditions of roup are in the hands of John Syme writer, at Mr Samuel Mitchelſon's jun. Nicolſon Street.

SALE OF A HOUSE IN CANONGATE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 14th of November, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The LODGING, or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the fourth ſtorey from the ſtreet of Jack's Land, nearly oppoſite to the head of St John's Street, Canongate, together with the garret and cellar thereto belonging, as lately poſſeſſed by Mr Henry Home, writer to the ſignet, at the yearly rent of 18 l. Sterling.

The premiſſes are inſured by the Friendly Society againſt fire, to the benefit of which the purchaſer ſhall have right; and, for the encouragement of bidders, the whole will be expoſed at the price of 180 l. Sterling.

The houſe will be ſeen at any time, by calling for the key at the ſhop of Mr John Campbell, at the head of the entry to the ſubjects; and the title-deeds are in the poſſeſſion of Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the ſignet, who will inform as to further particulars, and is empowered to ſell by private bargain before the roup.

N. B. If the houſe is not ſold it will be let, to be entered to immediately.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of November 1781, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

I. A HOUSE and YARD at Loanhead, near

Laſſwade, in the pariſh of Laſſwade and ſhire of Edinburgh. This ſubject holds feu of Sir James Clark of Pennycuick, for yearly payment of 11 l. 10 s. Scots.—The preſent rent is 4 l. Sterling.

II. The THIRD PART of a TENEMENT of HOUSES and YARD lying in the town of Tranent, on the weſt ſide thereof, which formerly belonged to James Vallance merchant in Tranent.

The progreſs of writs and articles of ſale are in the hands of James Thomſon clerk to the ſignet.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 26th of November curt. betwixt five and ſix afternoon,

The Six Merk Land of HOLM of DALS-

KAIRTH, and four fifth parts contiguous thereto, of the ſix merk land of DRUNGANS, lying in the pariſh of Troqueir, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The ſituation of this eſtate is extremely beautiful. It coutains about 500 Scots acres, of which above fifty acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to a very conſiderable value.

The lands of Holm hold blench of the crown, and the lands of Drungans of a ſubject ſuperior. The teinds of both are valued.

As alſo, That Incloſure adjoining to the town of Dumfries, called LARRIEPOTTS, conſiſting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared teind free, by decree of the commiſſion of teinds.

The progreſs, rental, and a plan of the lands, may be ſeen by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet; and Mr Maxwell of Carruchan, near Dumfries, will give information as to any other particulars.

AN ESTATE in STRATHMORE to be SOLD.

THE Lands of LINDERTIS, Barony of REIDIE, &c. with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Airly and county of Forfar, the whole meaſuring 2100 acres, of which 1400 are arable. The neat rent, valuing the farm in the poſſeſſion of the proprietor at the moſt reaſonable rate, is about 800 l. ſterling, beſides a progreſſive rent on ſome of the farms. All theſe lands are held of the Crown, and the valued rent is 950 l. Scots.

There is a moſs on the eſtate, which affords plenty of excellent peat; and in the neighbourhood there is abundance of marle.

At Lindertis there is an elegant new houſe, fit for accommodating a genteel family; and the houſe and farm-offices are extenſive, commodious, and well fitted up.

The approaches are laid out in the beſt taſte, and planted with various kinds of trees, which are exceedingly thriving. The farm round the houſe is ornamented with ſtripes and clumps of trees, and the fields are incloſed with thorn-hedges and hedge-rows, defended by ſtone walls. The other farms, excepting about 140 acres in one of them, are incloſed and ſubdivided, either by ſtone dykes, ditch and thorn hedges, or both. The muir grounds which lie to the northward of the houſe, and conſiſt of about 600 acres, a great part of which is capable of cultivation, are all incloſed and planted with Scots firs, oaks, larixes, birches, and other trees.

The whole was laid out by the late Lord Strathmore and Colonel Fletcher with ſuch attention both to uſe and ornament, that there is no doubt of its becoming, in a few years, one of the moſt beautiful eſtates in Strathmore.

Thoſe inclining to treat for this eſtate may apply to Alexander Greenhill merchant in Dundee, who will ſhow the tacks and a rental. And, if it ſhould be convenient for the purchaſer, the greateſt part of the price may remain in his hands, probably for a good many years.

The progreſs of writs, and copy of the rental are to be ſeen in the hands of Frederick Fotheringham writer, St Andrew's Street.

Mr Turnbull at the houſe of Lindertis will ſhow the houſe and grounds, and a plan of the eſtate.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE,
AND
HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 28th November 1781, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

I. The Lands and Eſtate of LATHRISK and FREUCHIE, containing about 700 acres, incloſed and ſubdivided by hedges and ditches, and ſtrips of planting. The lands lie within a mile of the burgh of Falkland, in the centre of the great cattle-markets of Fife, and in the immediate neighbourhood of Forthar lime-kiln, and the marle-pit of Bowhouſe, where marle is ſold at 4 d. per boll. There is a neat manſion-houſe on the eſtate, with a complete ſet of offices; a large kitchen-garden, ſurrounded with a high brick-wall, and an orchard, ſtored with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds. The lands hold of the Crown, and are out of leaſe, except part of the lands of Freuchie.

II. The HOUSE in the Old Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh, lately poſſeſſed by Mr Cunnynghame clerk to the ſignet, conſiſting of ſeven rooms, kitchen, cloſets, and cellars.

III. A HOUSE fronting the ſtreet, at the head of Morriſon's Cloſe, being the 5th ſtorey of Sym's Land, conſiſting of two rooms, a bed-cloſet, and kitchen.

These two ſubjects are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, and the premium paid up.

IV. A HOUSE, being the ſecond ſtorey of the new land at the head of Cant's Cloſe, conſiſting of a handſome dining-room to the ſtreet, three bed-rooms, and a kitchen, with a cellar entering from the cloſe.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds, &c.; and George Barclay, overſeer at Lathriſk, will ſhow the eſtate.

SALE of LANDS in FORFAR-SHIRE,
BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh upon Thurſday the 22d of November 1781, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER PITFORTHIE, and others after mentioned, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of OVER PITFORTHIE, and part of the Lands of CALDHAME, lying within the pariſh of Brechin and ſhire of Forfar, about one mile from Brechin. The yearly free rent of theſe lands is about 150 l. ſterling, converting the victual at 10 s. per boll; but for crop 1785, and during the remainder of the leaſe of the Mains, the tenant thereof is bound to pay 10 l. ſterling of additional rent. The lands are of a good ſoil, and there are proper farm-houſes and office-houſes for the accommodation of the eſtate. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The purchaſer of the above lot will be entitled to vote for a member of Parliament.

LOT II.

The Lands of MUIRLAND-DEN, lying within the ſaid pariſh of Brechin and ſhire of Forfar, about a mile diſtant from Brechin. Theſe lands are only about 10 l. ſterling of yearly rent. On this lot there is a large plantation, moſtly of fir, with ſome other wood of different kinds, which, by a ſurvey lately made, is valued at 300 l. ſterling. The lands have alſo been lately meaſured, and conſiſt of about 70 acres. Muirland-den holds of the town of Brechin, for payment of 1 l. 12 s. 3 d. ſterling of feu-duty.

LOT III.

The Lands of NEWTON, lying within the pariſh of Strickathrow and ſhire of Forfar. Theſe lands conſiſt of near 200 Scots acres, a conſiderable part of which is arable. As this eſtate has been for theſe ſeveral years paſt in the poſſeſſion of the proprietor, there is a conſiderable improvement made on it, by incloſing with ſtone-dykes, and partly with earth fences. There is alſo a convenient ſteading for the accommodation of the farm, which a purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to. The lands lie within two miles of Brechin. This lot holds of the Crown, and the proprietor thereof has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The progreſs of writs, which is clear, the articles of roup, and the tacks of the lands, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Hay, clerk to the ſigner.

For further particulars, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply to John Lyon of Kinnaird, Eſq; at Dundee; to William Smith, Eſq; of Forret, at Montroſe; to Mr John Smith, at Brechin; to the proprietor, at Newtonmill; or to the ſaid James Hay; and the grieve upon Newton will ſhow the different lands.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 28th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The LANDS and ESTATE of BUNZEON, which belonged to the deceaſed Robert George Bruce of Bunzeon, lying within the pariſhes of Cults and ſheriffdom of Fife, and the privilege of purchaſing the free teind thereof.

The free ſtock or rent of the lands amounts to 86 l. 7 s. 3 d. 5-12ths.

The proven rental of the lands, at twenty-three years purchaſe, is - - - - - - L. 1986 7 6 7-12ths

The free teind amounts to 16 l. 5 d. 4-12ths, which, at five years purchaſe, is - - 80 2 2 8-12ths

Amounting, the total value of the ſaid lands and teind, after all deductions, to L. 2066 9 9 3-12ths

The lands hold blench of the Crown, for payment of one penny Scots.

The articles of roup may be ſeen at the office of Alexander Stevenſon depute clerk of ſeſſion; and further information will be got by applying to John Ruſſell junior clerk to the ſignet.

JUDICIAL SALE.
By Adjournment and Price reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 3 and 5 in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Town and Lands of KIRKTOWN EARL STRATHDIGHTY, with the manor-place and pertinents, and teinds of the ſame, lying within the pariſh of Mains and ſheriffdom of Forfar, which belonged to the deceaſed George Pilmor of Kirktown, merchant in Dundee.—The proven free rent of the lands is 163 l. 19 s. 1 d. 7-12ths ſterling, and the proven value, at 20 years purchaſe, is 3279 l. 2 s. 7 d. 8-12ths ſterl.

The lands hold feu of a ſubject for payment of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths ſterling of feu-duty.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen at the office of Mr Stevenſon depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and further information will be got by applying to Alexander Duncan writer to the ſignet.

ESTATE OF STRATHTYRUM.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 30th January next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of STRATHTYRUM and BALGOVE, lying within the pariſh of St Andrews, and county of Fife. The preſent rent is 298 l. 10 s. Sterling, after paying all public burdens. The tack of Balgove expires at Martinmas 1782, when a very conſiderable riſe of rent may be depended upon, as it has not been raiſed theſe fifty years.

There is a handſome modern houſe upon the eſtate, conſiſting of a very elegant dining-room, drawing-room, eight bed-chambers and cloſets; beſides a ſunk ſtorey in which there is excellent accommodation for ſervants. The houſe is beautifully ſituated within a mile of St Andrews, and commands a noble proſpect of the town and neighbourhood. There are alſo a very good court of office-houſes, a good garden, and a great deal of very thriving wood round the houſe.

The valued rent of the above eſtate is 895 l. 3 s. 4 d. Scots.

The progreſs of writs, rentals, and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

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